



⑪ Publication number : **0 453 200 B1**

⑫ **EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION**

④⑤ Date of publication of patent specification :
02.08.95 Bulletin 95/31

⑤① Int. Cl.⁶ : **H04R 25/02**

②① Application number : **91303281.9**

②② Date of filing : **12.04.91**

⑤④ **Modular hearing aid.**

③⑩ Priority : **19.04.90 CA 2014960**

④③ Date of publication of application :
23.10.91 Bulletin 91/43

④⑤ Publication of the grant of the patent :
02.08.95 Bulletin 95/31

⑧④ Designated Contracting States :
CH DE DK FR GB IT LI NL

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⑦③ Proprietor : **UNITRON INDUSTRIES LTD.**
20 Beasley Drive,
P.O. Box 9017
Kitchener Ontario N2G 4J3 (CA)

⑦② Inventor : **Stork, Fred J.**
595 Eastgate Walk
Waterloo, Ontario, N2K 2V9 (CA)
Inventor : **Arndt, Horst**
6 Old Forest Crescent
Kitchener, Ontario, N2N 2A3 (CA)
Inventor : **Kroetsch, Edward S.**
68 Wheatfield Crescent
Kitchener, Ontario, N2P 1P7 (CA)
Inventor : **Spencer, Terrance D.**
Pt.Lt. 22,
Con. 6,
Collingwood Township
R.R. No.2, Clarksburg, Ontario N0H 1J0 (CA)

⑦④ Representative : **Bibby, William Mark et al**
Mathisen, Macara & co.
The Coach House
6-8 Swakeleys Road
Ickenham Uxbridge UB10 8BZ (GB)

EP 0 453 200 B1

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Description

This invention relates to a modular hearing aid of the kind which normally fits behind the user's ear.

Hearing aids are traditionally manufactured by electrically connecting together an amplifier, transducers and battery contacts and then packaging this assembly of components into a suitable shell. The shell is tooled specifically to house these components and to protect them from the environmental stresses encountered in day to day use. The performance of a hearing aid is dependent on the integrity of the shell and its ability to provide acoustic isolation between the transducers, protection for the transducers against shock, and protection of all hearing aid components from environmental elements such as moisture and corrosive materials contained in the atmosphere, perspiration, and cosmetic fluids, sprays and powders. While suitable protection may be supplied by a particular hearing aid shell, the need to service the hearing aid components will occasionally require the shell to be opened, thus at the same time compromising the protection provided by the housing.

In addition, it is sometimes necessary to repair a hearing aid, and the repair process may require replacement of components. When all of the components are interconnected together as one assembly, replacement of parts can be difficult and time consuming.

As a result of the above problems, various attempts have been made to produce modular hearing aids. Such attempts are shown for example in West German Gebrauchsmuster Nos. DE-U-8908003.3 filed June 30, 1989, DE-U-8804745.8 filed April 11, 1988, G8804743.1 filed April 11, 1988, West German Offenlegungsschrift DE-A-3502178 filed January 23, 1985, and European patent application EP-A-0303143 filed January 8, 1988. The above documents show various approaches which have been taken to divide the hearing aid into sections. However these proposals leave much to be desired in terms of mechanical strength, ease of connecting and disconnecting the various sections, and an ability to provide various desired cosmetic treatments to the hearing aid as a whole, a matter which is of great importance to users.

It is therefore an object of this invention to provide a modular hearing aid in which the major components are individually packaged and yet are ruggedly connected together in a manner which allows for ease of assembly and speedy repair. In one aspect, the present invention provides a modular hearing aid comprising a microphone, a receiver, an amplifier and a battery, characterized in that said microphone is contained in a microphone module, said receiver is contained in a receiver module, said amplifier is contained in an amplifier module, and said battery is contained in a battery module, said modules being re-

movably connected together by dovetail connections, each dovetail connection between a pair of connected modules comprising a first surface on one of said connected modules defining a slot having a neck of first width and an interior of second width greater than said first width, and a projection on the other of said connected modules shaped to fit snugly and slidably into said slot, said projection having an outer surface of third width corresponding to said second width and said projection having a neck of fourth width corresponding to said first width, said dovetail connections all being parallel to each other, said dovetail connections having ends, and a pair of cover plates, one on each side of said hearing aid, said cover plates covering said modules and said ends of said dovetail connections and being removably connected to said assembled modules and substantially covering said modules to help seal said modules against ingress of moisture, dust and the like and to provide a changeable cosmetically attractive appearance for said hearing aid.

German Offenlegungsschrift DE-A-3502178 discloses a hearing aid formed in two sections, but assembly, disassembly and repair of the hearing aid is still complex. In addition a prominent join line is visible on the face of the hearing aid. French patent FR-A-2,123,728, as well as U.S. patents US-A-3,289,852 and US-A-4,423,465 show modular electronic blocks connected by dovetails, but there is no suggestion that they could be used in hearing aids. There is no way to cover the exposed dovetail faces in French Patent FR-A-2,123,728 or in U.S. patent US-A-4,423,465 and the arrangement shown in U.S. patent US-A-3,289,852 requires a separate dovetail connector piece. German Gebrauchsmuster DE-U-8908003.3 discloses cover plates on a hearing aid but does not suggest the use of a modular construction or dovetail connectors. German Offenlegungsschrift DE-A-3616773 discloses a flexible printed circuit board but does not show it as being connected to tabs on the amplifier, receiver or battery modules of a hearing aid.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description, taken together with the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1A is a top plan view of a hearing aid according to the invention with the modules assembled together;

Fig. 1B is a bottom plan view of the hearing aid of Fig. 1A;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a receiver for use with the invention;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the receiver of Fig. 2 with magnetic shielding being installed around it;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the receiver of Fig. 3 with a five point rubber suspension sleeve in-

stalled over it;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a receiver module housing and lid according to the invention;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the receiver housing of Fig. 5 with the receiver inserted therein;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the receiver housing of Fig. 6 with its lid thereon;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a microphone for use with the invention;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the microphone of Fig. 8 being inserted into a suspension therefor;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the microphone and suspension inserted in a microphone module housing with a lid ready to close the module;

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the microphone module housing of Fig. 10 with its lid closed;

Fig. 12 is a perspective view of an amplifier module for the hearing aid of Fig. 1A;

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a frame for the amplifier module of Fig. 12;

Fig. 14 is an end view of a flexible printed circuit board for the amplifier module of Fig. 12;

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the battery module for the hearing aid of Fig. 1A;

Fig. 16 is a perspective view showing a flexible wiring sheet connecting the microphone and amplifier modules and having an optional connection for direct electrical input to the battery module; and

Fig. 17 is a perspective view showing cover plates for the hearing aid of Fig. 1A.

Reference is first made to Figs. 1A and 1B, which show a hearing aid 10 according to the invention. The hearing aid 10 is formed of five main sections, namely an earpiece 12, a receiver module 14, a microphone module 16, an amplifier module 18, and a power or battery module 20.

The receiver module 14 is assembled as shown in Figs. 2 to 7 inclusive. Specifically, a receiver 22 (which is in fact a small loudspeaker) having three wires 24 connected thereto, is firstly inserted into a standard magnetic shield 30 which protects it on four sides. The front of the receiver 22 is not shielded because of a metal sound tube 32 which projects therefrom, and the top is not protected because of the contacts located there for the wires 24.

The receiver 22, shielded as shown in Fig. 4, is next inserted into a resilient sleeve 34. The sleeve is of rubber or an elastomer and contains five projections. One projection 36 extends from each corner of sleeve 34, and a fifth tubular projection 38 covers and extends from the sound tube 32. Each projection 36 ends in an enlarged rounded tip 40. However projection 38 ends in a squared block 42.

The receiver 22, encased in sleeve 34, is next lowered into a housing 44 (Fig. 5) which forms the outer surface of the receiver module. The housing 44 is molded from plastic and has a generally flat bottom

46, a side wall 48, and a generally flat topped lid 50. The left and right portions 52, 54 of the sidewall 48 form portions of the sides of the hearing aid when assembled with the remaining modules (to be described) and are contoured for cosmetic appearance. The bottom (not shown) of the housing and its lid have sloped edges 55 to accommodate cover plates to be described.

The housing 44 includes four internal tubular holes 56 to receive and retain the rounded tips 40 of the sleeve 34, and also includes an elongated portion 58 for the tubular projection 38. The elongated portion 58 includes, near its tip, internally opposed stub walls 60 having a slot 62 therebetween to receive and trap the square end 42 of the tubular projection 38.

The rear wall 64 of the housing opposite the elongated portion 58 contains a recess 66 in its upper edge. Three flat metal pins 68 project from the upper edge of the recess 66. The pins 68 also extend downwardly through the wall 64 and project from the bottom of the housing as shown at 70 in Figs. 5 to 7.

In use, the receiver 22 wrapped in its resilient sleeve 34 is installed in the housing 44 as shown in Fig. 6. The wires 24 are then soldered to the pins 68 in the recess 66. The lid 50 is then snapped into place by means of plastic pins 74 which extend downwardly from the edges of the lid and which are received in the top portions of the same holes 56 in housing 44 which receive the resilient tips 40. A tab 78 extending downwardly from the lid 50 closes the recess 66 and covers the pins 68 where they connect to the wires 24. The complete receiver module 14 is now ready to be installed in the hearing aid.

Projecting from the elongated portion 58 of the housing 44 is a threaded sound spout 80 which communicates internally with the internal passage in tubular projection 38. The earpiece 12 has an inner matching thread so that it can be screwed onto the sound spout 80 as shown in Fig. 1A.

If desired, the one-piece resilient sleeve 34 can be replaced by four separate pieces, one fitted over each corner of the receiver 22 and each having a projecting tip shown at 36, 40. In that case a separate resilient tube would be used in place of tubular projection 38.

The microphone module 16 will next be described, with reference to Figs. 8 to 11. In Fig. 8 a conventional microphone is shown at 82, having three wires 84 connected thereto and having a microphone sound tube 86. The microphone 82 is placed in a resilient suspension sleeve 88 as shown in Fig. 9. The sleeve 88 (which may be of rubber or elastomer) has two projections 90 at two rear corners thereof and which end in enlarged rounded tips 92. At its front the sleeve 88 has a forwardly extending resilient tube 94 which covers the microphone tube 86 and ends in a squared block 96.

The microphone 82 in its sleeve 88 is fitted into

a microphone housing 98 formed of molded plastic and having a generally flat bottom 100, a sidewall 102, and a generally flat topped upper lid 104. The sidewall 102 has a rear wall 106 which contains a recess 108 in its upper edge. Three flat metal pins 110 project upwardly into the recess 108 and also extend downwardly through the rear wall 106 and project from the bottom 100 as shown at 112. The wires 84 are soldered to the pins 110 in the recess 108. The tips 92 of the resilient projections 90 are received in tubular holes 93 at the inside rear corners of the housing 98, and the tube 94 extends forwardly so that its squared front end 96 is trapped between two inwardly opposed wall portions 118 at the front of housing 98. The inside passage of tube 94 communicates with a port (not shown) in the front wall of housing 98, for sound to reach the microphone 82. The housing and lid are shaped to accommodate the microphone on the inside and have sloped outer edges 113 to accommodate the cover plates on the outside.

The lid 104 is then snapped into place by plastic pins 114 thereon which fit into the tops of the same holes 93 in the housing 98 which receive tips 92. A tab 118 projecting downwardly from the rear of lid 104 closes the recess 108 and covers the pins 110 in the recess. A downwardly extending projection 120 near the front of the lid contacts the top of tube 84 and prevents it from rising.

The microphone module 16 is connected to the receiver module 14 by dovetails. Specifically, the microphone module housing sidewall 102 includes an outer wall portion 122 which forms part of the outer wall of the assembled hearing aid, the previously mentioned rear wall 106, and an inner wall portion 124. The wall portions 106, 124 join each other at a rounded corner 126 and join the outer wall portion 122 at dovetails 128, 130.

The sidewall 48 of the receiver module housing contains a front wall portion 132 and an inner wall portion 134 (which forms part of the elongated portion 58) and which meet in a corner 136. Wall portions 132, 134 are shaped to match the shape of the walls 106, 124 of the microphone module housing. The front wall portion 132 of the receiver module housing contains a dovetail 138 near the side 54 of the receiver module. The dovetail 138 cooperates with the dovetail 128 of the microphone module housing 98. The inner wall portion 134 of the receiver module housing contains a dovetail 142 near its front and which cooperates with dovetail 130 of the microphone housing module.

Thus, as shown in Figs. 1A, 1B, the dovetails 128, 130 of the microphone module 16 can simply be slid into the dovetails 138, 142 of the receiver module 14 and will remain in position there (pending final assembly), because of the tightness of the fit between the parts.

For a similar purpose, the rear wall 64 of the re-

ceiver module housing contains two dovetail grooves 143, 144. Grooves 143, 144 are used to connect the receiver module 14 to the amplifier module 18 and to the battery module 20, as will be described.

The amplifier module 18 and certain parts thereof are shown in Figs. 1 and 12 to 14. The amplifier module 18 contains (as best shown in Fig. 13) a molded plastic upper frame 150 which extends the full length of the amplifier module. At its rear end the frame 150 includes a molded plastic box 152 to house an on-off switch 154. The rear end of the box 152 includes a dovetail 156 to connect to the battery module 20 as will be described. A hole 158 in the rear surface of dovetail 156 accommodates a screw 160 which secures the switch 154 in position.

The other end of the frame 150 includes a molded plastic bearing structure 162 to house and rotatably support a rotary volume control 164. The front end of the bearing structure 162 includes a male dovetail 166 shaped to fit snugly within the dovetail groove 144 in the rear end of the receiver module housing 44.

Electronic components 165 (which form an amplifier) of the amplifier module 18 are mounted on a flexible circuit board 167 (Fig. 14) folded into a "W" shape (as seen from the end) and having inwardly projecting upper ends 168, 170 each carrying two adjustable potentiometers 172. The upper ends 168, 170 are folded over and supported on the central portion 174 of the frame 150 and are held in place by a molded plastic retainer plate 176 (Fig. 12). Plate 176 snap-fits onto the box structure 152 by means of holes 178 at the end of plate 176 which snap into small pins 180 (Fig. 13) molded onto the box structure 152. At its opposite end plate 176 snaps into the recess 192.

The plate 176 contains holes 182 which overlie the potentiometers 172 so that a technician can adjust the potentiometers 172 as required. A cover plate 184 (Figs. 1A, 1B, 12) is provided, having forks 186 at one end thereof to snap over pin 188 molded in frame 150. The cover plate 184 can be pivoted about pin 188 to expose the potentiometers 172 for adjustment, and can be snapped into its down position to cover potentiometers 172. Cover plate 184 is held in its down position by a dovetail 190 which fits releasably beneath lip 193 at the front end of frame 150.

As shown in Fig. 12, one side 194 of circuit board 167 includes a front flap 196 having three openings 198 therein. Circuit tracks shown diagrammatically at 200 and which form part of the amplifier circuit extend on printed circuit board 167 to the openings 198. When the hearing aid is assembled, the three openings 198 fit over the three projecting pins 70 of the receiver module and are soldered thereto. This connection both forms electrical connections between the amplifier and receiver modules and helps hold the amplifier and receiver modules mechanically together. The soldered connections can easily be unsol-

dered if repairs are needed.

The side 194 of the circuit board 167 also contains a rearwardly extending flap 202 containing two openings 204 therein. Circuit tracks shown diagrammatically at 206 and forming part of the amplifier circuit extend to the openings 204. The openings 204 are adapted to fit over tabs 218 extending from the battery module 20, as will be described.

The battery module 20 is of molded plastic and is shown in Fig. 15. The module 20 includes side plates 208 extending rearwardly from and integrally connected to an upper and forwardly extending plate 210. The plate 210 terminates at its front end in a male dovetail 212 which fits into the dovetail groove 143 in the rear wall of the receiver housing 44. In its outer surface the plate 210 includes a dovetail groove 213 into which a model identification plate 214 (Figs. 1A, 1B) can be slid, to identify the hearing aid in question.

Similarly, the side plates 208 each have at their front end a female dovetail 215 (see also Fig. 1A) which accommodates the male dovetail 156 in the rear end of the box 152 of the amplifier module 18. Thus the battery module 20 is securely mechanically connected both to the amplifier module 18 and to the receiver module 14, helping to lock all three modules together. It will be noted that the dovetails contain stops (not shown) which prevent the modules from being pushed too far and hence ensure their alignment.

Battery contacts 216 (Fig. 15) are provided, each having a tab 218 projecting from its side. The tabs 218 are soldered to circuit tracks (indicated diagrammatically at 206 in Fig. 12) which tabs 218 extend from one side plate 208 of the battery module. The holes 204 in circuit board rear flap 202 fit over the tabs 218, so that the circuit board 167 can be soldered to the tabs 218 to provide an electrical connection between the battery and amplifier modules.

A conventional pivoted battery door 222 is provided to receive a battery and to insert the same into the battery module 20. The battery door 222 includes a rounded end 224 having a pivot hole 226 aligned with pin holes 228 in the battery module side plates 208. A pin (to be described) is inserted through the respective holes 226, 228 to mount the door 222 to the battery module 20.

The microphone module 16 is connected to the amplifier module 18 by a separate flexible circuit board 230 shown in Fig. 16. The circuit board 230 is soldered to the microphone module pins 112 and is also soldered to side 232 of the circuit board 167, just below the potentiometers 172. If desired, and as shown in Fig. 16, the flexible circuit board 230 can extend rearwardly as shown at 233 and can be connected to a connection plate 234 (Figs. 1A, 1B, 15) in the battery module. The connection plate 234 is T-shaped in cross-section and slides into a slot 236 in the battery module (the slot 236 is otherwise filled by a

filler plate, not shown) and contains connections 238 for a separate audio input to the hearing aid (and for separate power to the hearing aid if desired).

After the hearing aid has been assembled as shown in Fig. 1, cover plates 240, 242 (Fig. 17), which also extend generally in the plane of the hearing aid, are snapped into position to cover the exposed sides, top and bottom of the assembled aid. Cover plate 240 contains four pins 244 which extend through holes 226, 228, 246 in the assembled hearing aid and which are aligned with matching holes 248 in the cover plate 242. Screws 250 may be inserted through the holes 248 into the openings 252 in the pins 244 to secure the cover plates to the hearing aid. The cover plates enable a desired cosmetic treatment to be given to the hearing aid while using standard modules in the hearing aid. The cover plates also seal the modules against sweat, moisture, dust and the like. The edges of the cover plates are also slightly sloped inwardly as shown at 254, for cosmetic appearance and to help hold the modules in position.

In summary, it will be seen from the drawings that the various modules, namely the microphone module, receiver module, amplifier module and battery module, are connected together by the following dovetails. Microphone module dovetails 128, 130 (Figs. 1A, 11) are connected respectively to receiver module dovetails 138, 142 (Figs. 1A, 7). Receiver module dovetails 143, 144 (Figs. 1B, 7) are connected respectively to the battery module dovetail 212 (Figs. 1B, 15) and the amplifier dovetail 166 (Figs. 1A, 12). Finally, the amplifier dovetail 156 (Figs. 1B, 12) is connected to battery module dovetail 215 (Figs. 1A, 15). It will be clearly seen from the drawings that each dovetail connection between a pair of connected modules consists of a first surface on one of the connected modules defining a slot having a neck of first width and an interior of second width greater than the first width, and a projection on the other of the connected modules shaped to fit snugly and slidably into the slot, the projection having an outer surface of third width corresponding to the second width and the projection having a neck of fourth width corresponding to the first width. It will also be clearly seen from the drawings that all of the dovetail connections extend parallel to each other, with their ends being covered by the cover plates 240, 242.

Claims

1. A modular hearing aid (10) comprising a microphone (82), a receiver (22), an amplifier (165) and a battery, characterized in that
 - (a) said microphone (82) is contained in a microphone module (16), said receiver (22) is contained in a receiver module (14), said amplifier (165) is contained in an amplifier mod-

ule (18), and said battery is contained in a battery module (20),

(b) said modules (14, 16, 18, 20) being removably connected together by dovetail connections (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215), each dovetail connection (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) between a pair of connected modules (14, 16, 18, 20) comprising a first surface on one of said connected modules defining a slot (138, 142, 143, 144, 215) having a neck of first width and an interior of second width greater than said first width, and a projection (128, 130, 156, 166, 212) on the other of said connected modules shaped to fit snugly and slidingly into said slot, said projection having an outer surface of third width corresponding to said second width and said projection having a neck of fourth width corresponding to said first width, said dovetail connections (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) all being parallel to each other, said dovetail connections (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) having ends,

(c) and comprising a pair of cover plates (240, 242), one on each side of said hearing aid (10), said cover plates (240, 242) covering said modules (14, 16, 18, 20) and said ends of said dovetail connections (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) and being removably connected (244, 250) to said assembled modules (14, 16, 18, 20) and substantially covering said modules (14, 16, 18, 20) to help seal said modules (14, 16, 18, 20) against ingress of moisture, dust and the like and to provide a changeable cosmetically attractive appearance for said hearing aid (10).

2. A hearing aid (10) according to claim 1 wherein said modules (14, 16, 18, 20) each have edge walls which together form edge walls of said hearing aid (10).
3. A hearing aid according to claim 2 and including electric circuit means (167, 230) interconnecting said modules (14, 16, 18, 20), and wherein said microphone module (16) is removably connected to said receiver module (14) by a said dovetail connection (128, 130, 138, 142), said amplifier module (18) is removably connected to said receiver module (14) by a said dovetail connection (144, 166), and said battery module (20) is removably connected to both said receiver and amplifier modules (14, 18) by said dovetail connections (143, 156, 212, 215).
4. A hearing aid according to claim 2 wherein said circuit means (167, 230) includes a flexible print-

ed circuit board (167) forming part of said amplifier module (18) and having a flap (196) which projects over said receiver module (14), said flap having openings (198) therein, said receiver module having electrical connection means (70) projecting through said openings (198) and soldered to said flap (196).

5. A hearing aid according to claim 3 wherein said amplifier module (18) includes a flexible printed circuit board (167) forming part of said circuit means (167, 230) and having a flap (202) which projects over said battery module (20), said flap (202) having openings (204) therein, said battery module (20) having electrical connection means (218) projecting through said openings (204) and soldered to said flap (202).
6. A hearing aid according to claim 3 wherein said receiver module (14) includes a receiver housing (44), said receiver housing (44) including a bottom wall (46), an encircling sidewall (48) extending from said bottom wall (46), and an upper edge, and wherein said sidewall (48) has a recess (66) in said upper edge, a plurality of metal tabs (68) extending through said sidewall (48) and having first ends extending into said recess (66) and second ends (70) projecting outwardly from said sidewall (48) adjacent said bottom wall (46), said first ends of said tabs (68) being electrically connected to said receiver (22), and a lid (50) removably fitted over said upper edge of said sidewall (48) to close said housing (44), said lid (50) having a flap (78) covering said recess (66), said second ends (70) of said tabs (68) being electrically connected to said amplifier module (18).
7. A hearing aid according to claim 6 wherein said amplifier (165) includes a flexible printed circuit board (167) forming a part of said circuit means (167, 230), said printed circuit board (167) having a flap (196) projecting over said second ends (70) of said tabs (68) of said receiver module (14), said flap having openings (198) therein, said second ends (70) of said tabs (68) projecting through said openings (198) and being soldered to said flap (196).
8. A hearing aid according to claim 1 wherein said microphone module (16) includes a housing (98), said housing (98) including a bottom wall (100), and encircling sidewall (102) connected to said bottom wall (100) and having an upper edge, and wherein said upper edge has a recess (108) therein, a plurality of metal tabs (110) extending through said sidewall (102) and having first ends projecting into said recess (108) and second ends (112) projecting from said sidewall (102) adjacent

said bottom wall (100), said first ends being electrically connected to said microphone (82), said second ends (112) being electrically connected to said amplifier (165).

9. A hearing aid according to claim 8 wherein said circuit means (167, 230) includes a flexible printed circuit board (230) connected to said second ends (112) of said tabs (110) and extending over said receiver module (14) and electrically connected to said amplifier module (18).

10. A hearing aid according to claim 1 wherein said battery module (20) contains connection means (238) adapted to receive a direct electrical output.

Patentansprüche

1. Modulares Hörgerät (10), mit einem Mikrophon (82), einem Empfänger (22), einem Verstärker (165) und einer Batterie, **dadurch gekennzeichnet**, daß

(a) das Mikrophon (82) in einem Mikrophonmodul (16) aufgenommen ist, der Empfänger (22) in einem Empfängermodul (14) aufgenommen ist, der Verstärker (165) in einem Verstärkermodul (18) aufgenommen ist, und die Batterie in einem Batteriemodul (20) aufgenommen ist;

(b) die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) herausnehmbar durch schwalbenschwanzförmige Verbindungen (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) miteinander verbunden sind, wobei jede schwalbenschwanzförmige Verbindung (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) zwischen zwei miteinander verbundenen Modulen (14, 16, 18, 20) eine erste Fläche an einem der miteinander verbundenen Module aufweist, die eine Nut (138, 142, 143, 144, 215) festlegen, die eine Schulter mit einer ersten Breite und einen inneren Teil mit einer zweiten Breite hat, die größer als die erste Breite ist, und einen Vorsprung (128, 130, 156, 166, 212) an dem anderen der miteinander verbundenen Module haben, der entsprechend geformt ist, um satt anliegend und gleitend in die Nut zu passen, wobei der Vorsprung eine Außenfläche mit einer dritten Breite hat, welche der zweiten Breite entspricht, und der Vorsprung eine Schulter mit einer vierten Breite hat, welche der ersten Breite entspricht, und wobei die schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) alle parallel zueinander sind und die schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) Enden

haben, und

(c) das Hörgerät ein Paar Abdeckplatten (240, 242), und zwar eine auf jeder Seite des Hörgeräts (10) aufweist, wobei die Abdeckplatten (240, 242) die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) und die Enden der schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) bedecken und herausnehmbar mit den montierten Modulen (14, 16, 18, 20) verbunden sind und im wesentlichen die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) bedecken, um die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) gegen Eindringen von Feuchtigkeit, Staub, u.ä. dicht zu halten und um ein auswechselbares, besonders attraktives Aussehen für das Hörgerät (10) schaffen.

2. Hörgerät (10) nach Anspruch 1, bei welchem die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) jeweils Seitenwandungen haben, die zusammen Seitenwandungen des Hörgeräts (10) bilden.

3. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 2, mit einer elektrischen Schaltungsanordnung (167, 230), welche die Module (14, 16, 18, 20) miteinander verbindet, bei welchem der Mikrophonmodul (16) mit dem Empfängermodul (14) durch eine der schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (128, 130, 138, 142) auswechselbar verbunden ist, der Verstärkermodul (18) mit dem Empfängermodul (14) durch eine der schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (144, 146) auswechselbar verbunden ist, und der Batteriemodul (20) durch eine der schwalbenschwanzförmigen Verbindungen (143, 156, 212, 215) auswechselbar sowohl mit dem Empfänger- als auch dem Verstärkermodul (14, 18) verbunden ist.

4. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 2, bei welchem die Schaltungsanordnung (167, 230) eine biegsame gedruckte Schaltungsplatte (167) enthält, die einen Teil des Verstärkermoduls (18) bildet und einen Fortsatz (196) hat, welcher über den Empfängermodul (14) vorsteht, wobei der Fortsatz Öffnungen (198) aufweist und der Empfängermodul elektrische Anschlüsse (70) hat, welche durch die Öffnung (188) vorstehen und mit dem Fortsatz (196) verlötet sind.

5. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 3, bei welchem der Empfängermodul (18) eine biegsame gedruckte Schaltungsplatte (167) aufweist, die einen Teil der Schaltungsanordnung (167, 230) bildet und einen Fortsatz (202) hat, der über den Batteriemodul (20) vorsteht und welcher (202) Öffnungen (204) aufweist, und wobei der Batteriemodul (20) elektrische Anschlüsse (218) hat, welche durch die Öffnungen (204) vorstehen und mit dem Fortsatz (202) verlötet sind.

6. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 3, bei welchem der Empfängermodul (14) ein Empfängergehäuse (44), das eine Bodenwandung (46), eine umlaufende Seitenwandung (48), welche von der Bodenwandung (46) vorsteht, und einen oberen Rand aufweist, und bei welchem die Seitenwandung (48) eine Ausnehmung (66) in dem oberen Rand aufweist, durch welche sich eine Anzahl Metall-Lötfahnen (68) verlaufen, deren erste Enden sich in die Ausnehmung (66) erstrecken und deren zweite Enden (70) benachbart zu der Bodenwandung (46) nach außen von der Seitenwandung (48) vorstehen, wobei die ersten Enden der Lötfahnen (68) elektrisch mit dem Empfänger (22) verbunden ist, und einen Deckel (50) aufweist, der abnehmbar auf den oberen Rand der Seitenwandung (48) paßt, um das Gehäuse (44) zu verschließen, wobei der Deckel (50) einen Ansatz (78) aufweist, welcher die Ausnehmung (66) abdeckt, und wobei die zweiten Enden (70) der Lötfahnen (78) elektrisch mit dem Verstärkermodul (18) verbunden sind.
7. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 6, bei welchem der Verstärker (75) eine biegsame gedruckte Schaltungsplatte (167) aufweist, die einen Teil der Schaltungsanordnung (167, 230) bildet und einen Fortsatz (196) aufweist, welcher über die zweiten Enden (70) der Lötfahnen (68) des Empfängermoduls (14) vorsteht, wobei der Fortsatz Öffnungen (198) hat, und die zweiten Enden (70) der Lötfahnen (68) durch die Öffnungen (198) vorstehen und mit dem Fortsatz (196) verlötet sind.
8. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 1, bei welchem der Mikrofonmodul (16) ein Gehäuse (98) aufweist, welches eine Bodenwandung (100) und eine umlaufende Seitenwandung (102) aufweist, die mit der Bodenwandung (100) verbunden ist und einen oberen Rand hat, und bei welchem der obere Rand eine Ausnehmung (108) hat und eine Anzahl Metall-Lötfahnen (110) sich durch die Seitenwandung (102) erstrecken, die erste in die Ausnehmung (108) vorstehende Enden und zweite Enden (112) haben, die von der Seitenwandung (102) benachbart zu der Bodenwandung (100) vorstehen, wobei die ersten Enden elektrisch mit dem Mikrofon (82) und die zweiten Enden (112) elektrisch mit der Verstärker (165) verbunden sind.
9. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 8, bei welchem die Schaltungsanordnung (167, 230) eine biegsame gedruckte Schaltplatte (230) aufweist, die mit den zweiten Enden (112) der Lötfahnen (110) verbunden ist, sich über den Empfängermodul (114) erstreckt und elektrisch mit dem Verstärkermodul (18) verbunden ist.

dul (18) verbunden ist.

10. Hörgerät nach Anspruch 1, bei welchem der Batteriemodul (20) Anschlüsse (238) enthält, die zum Aufnehmen einer direkten elektrischen Leistungsabgabe verwendet sind.

Revendications

1. Prothèse auditive modulaire (10) comprenant un microphone (82), un récepteur (22), un amplificateur (165) et une batterie, caractérisée en ce que
- (a) ledit microphone (82) est contenu dans un module de microphone (16), ledit récepteur (22) est contenu dans un module de récepteur (14), ledit amplificateur (165) est contenu dans un module d'amplificateur (18), et ladite batterie est contenue dans un module de batterie (20),
- (b) lesdits modules (14, 16, 18, 20) sont connectés ensemble de façon amovible par des liaisons à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215), chaque liaison à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) entre deux modules connectés (14, 16, 18, 20) comprenant, sur un desdits modules connectés, une première surface définissant une rainure (138, 142, 143, 144, 215) ayant une entrée d'une première largeur et un fond d'une deuxième largeur plus grande que ladite première largeur, et sur l'autre desdits modules connectés une saillie (128, 130, 156, 166, 212) formée pour bien s'ajuster de manière à coulisser dans ladite rainure, ladite saillie ayant une surface externe d'une troisième largeur correspondant à ladite deuxième largeur et un collet d'une quatrième largeur correspondant à ladite première largeur, lesdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) étant toutes parallèles les unes aux autres, lesdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) ayant des extrémités,
- (c) et il est prévu deux plaques de recouvrement (240, 242), une sur chaque côté de ladite prothèse auditive (10), lesdites plaques de recouvrement (240, 242) couvrant lesdits modules (14, 16, 18, 20) et lesdites extrémités desdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142, 143, 144, 156, 166, 212, 215) en étant connectées de manière amovible (244, 250) auxdits modules assemblés (14, 16, 18, 20) et recouvrant substantiellement lesdits modules (14, 16, 18, 20) pour aider à rendre ces derniers inaccessibles à l'humidité, la poussière et autres agressions du même genre.

re et pour fournir une apparence modifiable et esthétiquement attrayante à ladite prothèse auditive (10).

2. Prothèse auditive (10) selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle lesdits modules (14, 16, 18, 20) ont chacun des parois latérales qui forment ensemble les parois latérales de ladite prothèse auditive (10). 5
3. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 2, comprenant un circuit électrique (167, 230) interconnectant lesdits modules (14, 16, 18, 20), et dans laquelle ledit module de microphone (16) est connecté de façon amovible audit module de récepteur (14) par une desdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (128, 130, 138, 142), ledit module d'amplificateur (18) est connecté de façon amovible audit module de récepteur (14) par une desdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (144, 166), et ledit module de batterie (20) est connecté de façon amovible à la fois au module de récepteur et au module d'amplificateur (14, 18) par certaines desdites liaisons à queue d'aronde (143, 156, 212, 215). 10 15 20 25
4. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 2, dans laquelle ledit circuit (167, 230) comprend une carte de circuit imprimé flexible (167) formant une partie dudit module d'amplificateur (18) et ayant un prolongement (196) qui débord sur ledit module de récepteur (14), ledit prolongement présentant des ouvertures (198), et ledit module de récepteur ayant des moyens de connexion électrique (70) faisant saillie à travers lesdites ouvertures (198) et soudés audit prolongement (196). 30 35
5. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle ledit module d'amplificateur (18) comprend une carte de circuit imprimé flexible (167) formant une partie dudit circuit (167, 230) et ayant un prolongement (202) qui débord sur ledit module de batterie (20), ledit prolongement (202) présentant des ouvertures (204), ledit module de batterie (20) ayant des moyens de connexion électrique (218) faisant saillie à travers lesdites ouvertures (204) et soudés audit prolongement (202). 40 45
6. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 3 dans laquelle ledit module de récepteur (14) comprend : 50
 - un boîtier de récepteur (44), ledit boîtier de récepteur (44) comprenant une paroi de fond (46), une paroi latérale d'enveloppe (48) s'étendant à partir de ladite paroi de fond (46), et ayant un bord supérieur, ladite paroi latérale (48) présentant un renforcement (66) dans ledit bord su-

périeur,

une pluralité de pattes métalliques (68) se prolongeant à travers ladite paroi latérale (48) et ayant des premières extrémités pénétrant dans ledit renforcement (66) et des deuxièmes extrémités (70) en saillie vers l'extérieur à partir de ladite paroi latérale (48) à proximité de ladite paroi de fond (46), lesdites premières extrémités desdites pattes (68) étant connectées électriquement audit récepteur (22),

et un couvercle (50) ajusté de façon amovible sur ledit bord supérieur de ladite paroi latérale (48) pour fermer ledit boîtier (44), ledit couvercle (50) ayant un rabat (78) recouvrant ledit renforcement (66),

et lesdites deuxièmes extrémités (70) desdites pattes (68) sont connectées électriquement audit module d'amplificateur (18).

7. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 6, dans laquelle ledit amplificateur (165) comprend une carte de circuit imprimé flexible (167) formant une partie dudit circuit (167, 230), ladite carte de circuit imprimé (167) ayant un prolongement (196) s'étendant au-dessus desdites deuxièmes extrémités (70) desdites pattes (68) dudit module de récepteur (14), ledit prolongement présentant des ouvertures (198), lesdites deuxièmes extrémités (70) desdites pattes (68) font saillie à travers lesdites ouvertures (198) et sont soudées audit prolongement (196). 20 25

8. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle ledit module de microphone (16) comprend :

un boîtier (98), ledit boîtier (98) comprenant une paroi de fond (100), une paroi latérale enveloppante (102) connectée à ladite paroi de fond (100) et ayant un bord supérieur, et dans laquelle ledit bord supérieur présente un renforcement (108),

une pluralité de pattes métalliques (110) se prolongeant à travers ladite paroi latérale (102) et ont des premières extrémités faisant saillie dans ledit renforcement (108) et des deuxièmes extrémités (112) faisant saillie à partir de ladite paroi latérale (102) à proximité de ladite paroi de fond (100), lesdites premières extrémités étant connectées électriquement audit microphone (82), lesdites deuxièmes extrémités (112) étant connectées électriquement audit amplificateur (165). 40 45 50

9. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 8, dans laquelle ledit circuit (167, 230) comprend une carte de circuit imprimé flexible (230) qui est connectée auxdites deuxièmes extrémités (112) desdites pattes (110), qui s'étend au-dessus dudit mo-

dule de récepteur (14), et qui est connectée électriquement audit module d'amplificateur (18).

10. Prothèse auditive selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle ledit module de batterie (20) contient un moyen de connexion (238) apte à recevoir une sortie électrique directe.

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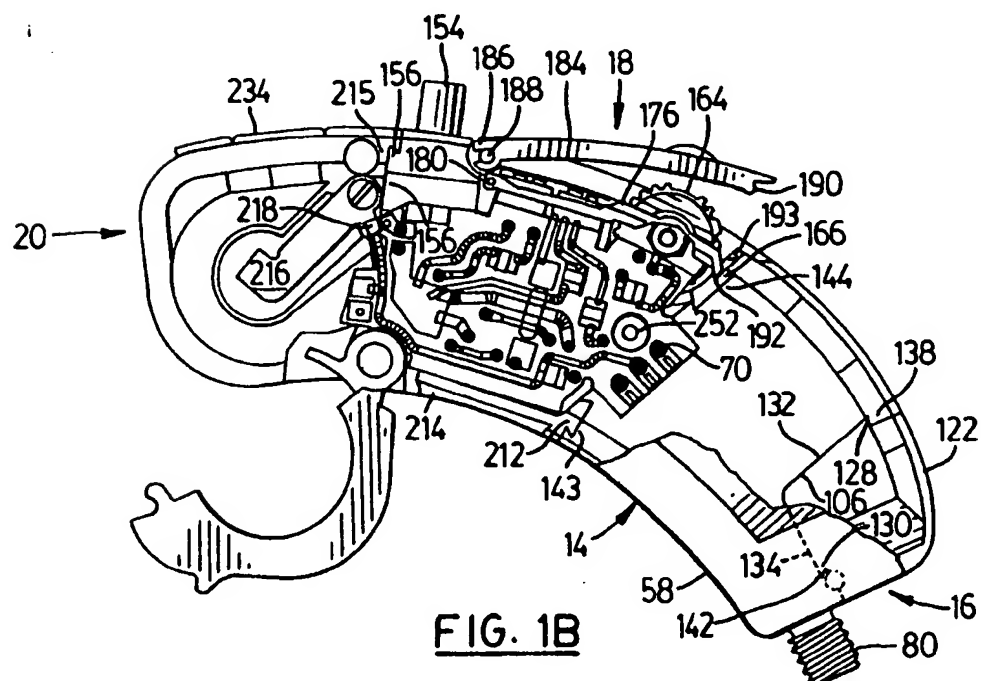
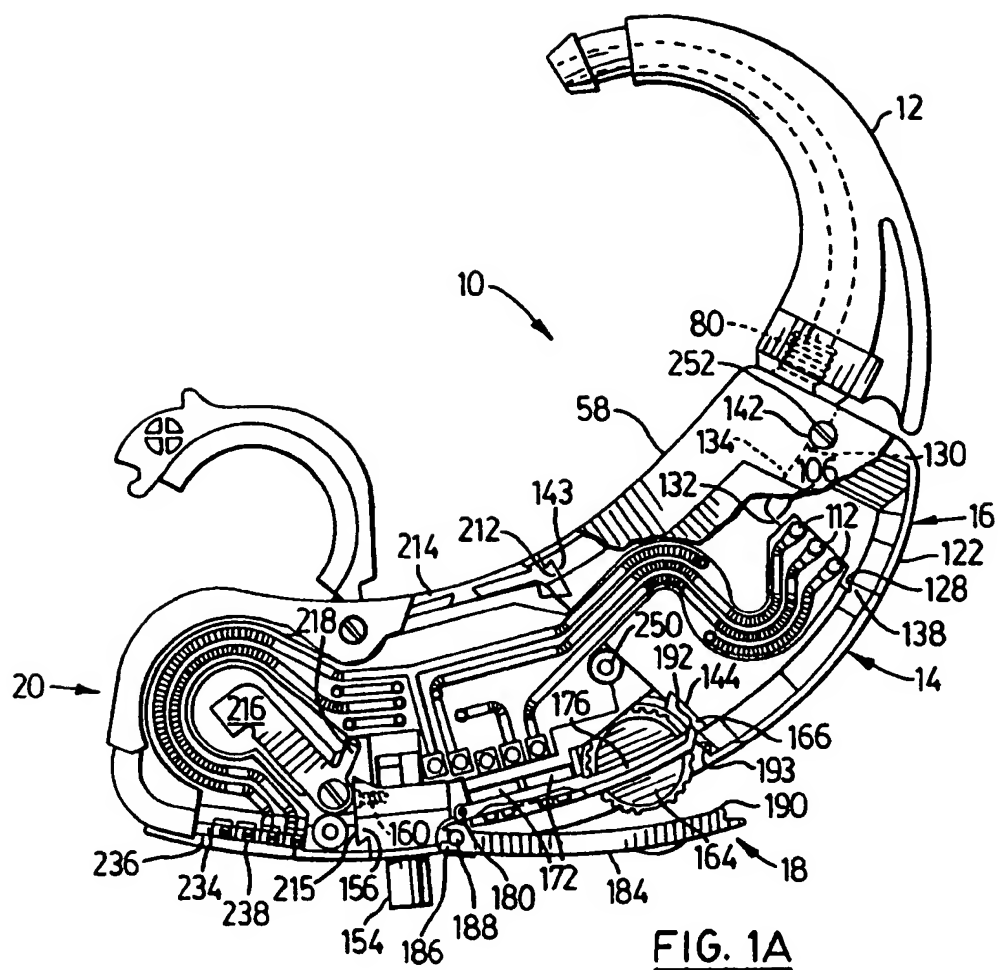
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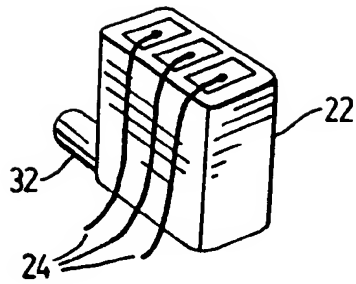


FIG. 2

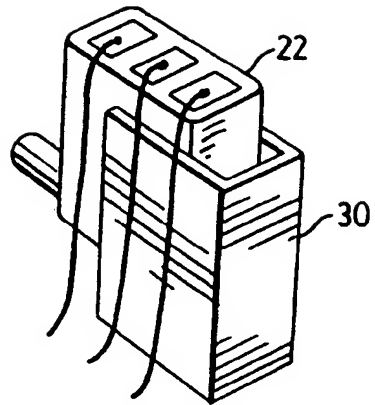


FIG. 3

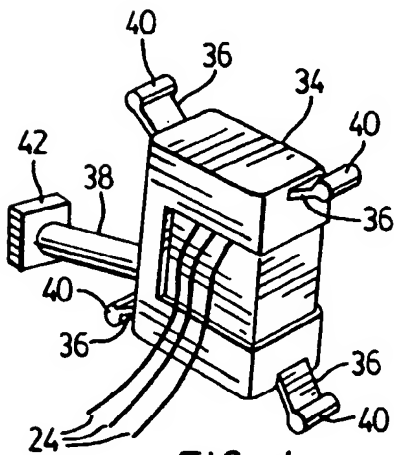


FIG. 4

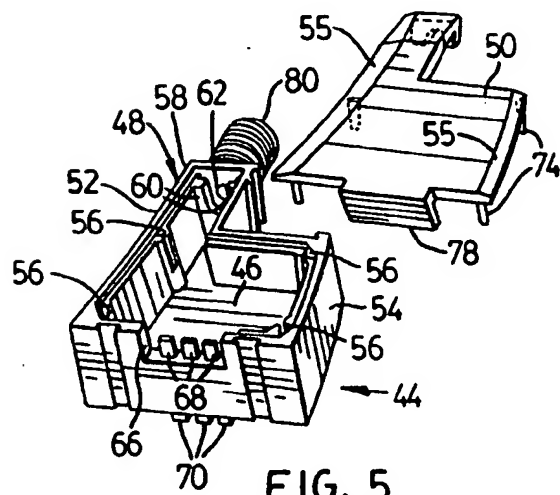


FIG. 5

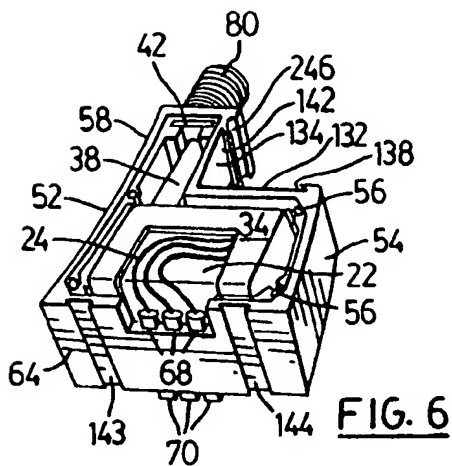


FIG. 6

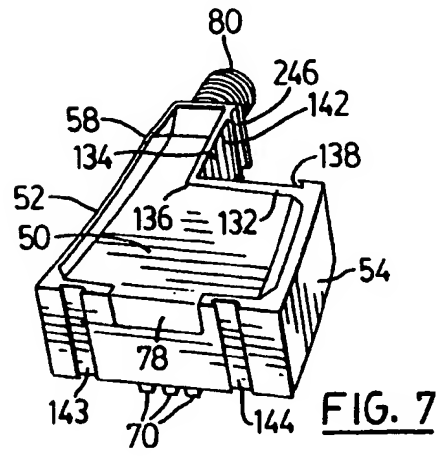


FIG. 7

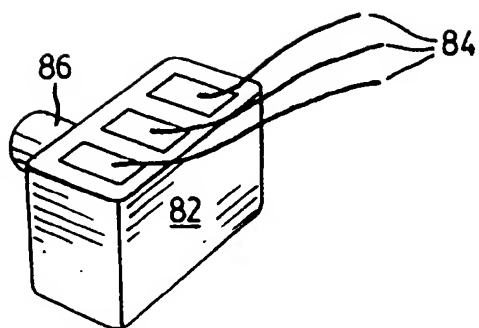


FIG. 8

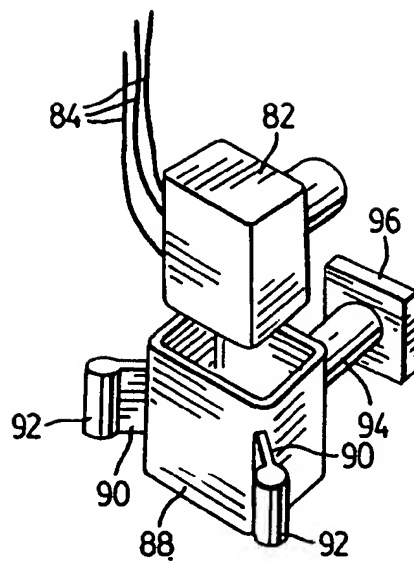


FIG. 9

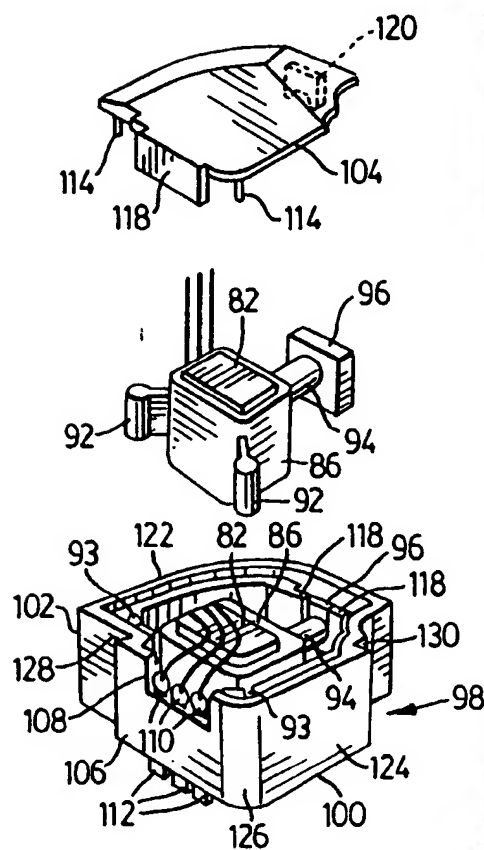


FIG. 10

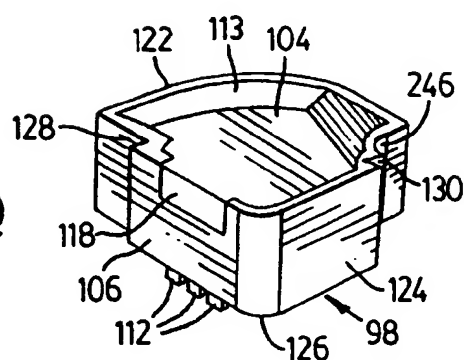


FIG. 11

